MOOSE Guidelines for Meta-Analyses and Systematic Reviews of Observational Studies*

P1, L1-2

		P1, L1-2
	Topic	Page n R2 29 3 €L20-40
Title	Identify the study as a meta-analysis (or systematic review)	
Abstract	Use the journal's structured format	P5, L84-87
Introduction	Present:	P5, L87-88
	The clinical problem	P5, £67-66
	The hypothesis	P5, L88-90
	A statement of objectives that includes the study population, the condition of interest, the exposure or intervention, and the outcome(s) considered	
Sources	Describe:	P5, L96
	Qualifications of searchers (eg, librarians and investigators)	P7, L129-130
	Search strategy, including time period included in the synthesis and keywords	P7, L133-140
	Effort to include all available studies, including contact with authors	P7, L127-128
	Databases and registries searched	17,2,27
	Search software used, name and version, including special features used (e.g.	P7, L1 28-130
	explosion)	P7, L130-131
	Use of hand searching (e.g, reference lists of obtained articles)	NA
	List of citations located and those excluded, including justification	NA
	Method of addressing articles published in languages other than English	P7, L133-134
	Method of handling abstracts and unpublished studies	
	Description of any contact with authors	P7, L133-140
Study Selection	Describe	
	Types of study designs considered	P6, L105-106
	Relevance or appropriateness of studies gathered for assessing the hypothesis to be tested	P6,L105-124
	Rationale for the selection and coding of data (eg, sound clinical principles or convenience)	NA
	Documentation of how data were classified and coded (eg, multiple raters, blinding, and inter-rater reliability)	P5, L96-99
	Assessment of confounding (e.g. comparability of cases and controls in studies where appropriate)	P8, L161-167
	Assessment of study quality, including blinding of quality assessors; stratification or regression on possible predictors of study results	
	Assessment of heterogeneity	P8, L149-153
	Statistical methods (eg, complete description of fixed or random effects models, justification of	P9, L183-184
	whether the chosen models account for predictors of study results, dose-response models, or cumulative meta-analysis) in sufficient detail to be replicated	P8-9,
Results	Present	L155-188
resurts	A graph summarizing individual study estimates and the overall estimate	
	A table giving descriptive information for each included study	
	Results of sensitivity testing (eg, subgroup analysis)	Figure 2
	Indication of statistical uncertainty of findings	Supplementary Document 4
Discussion	Discuss	P11-12, L231-244
Discussion	Strengths and weaknesses	P11-12, L217-244
	Potential biases in the review process (eg, publication bias)	
		P16-18 312-353

P16-18, L312-353

P17, L324-341

P17, L320-321

P18, L344-346

Assessment of quality of included studies	P18, L3	46-354
Consideration of alternative explanations for observed results		
Generalization of the conclusions (ie, appropriate for the data presented and within the domain of the	P18, L 3	58-361
literature review)	P19, L36	64-366
Guidelines for future research		
Disclosure of funding source		

^{*}Modified from Stroup DF, Berlin JA, Morton SC, Olkin I, Williamson GD, Rennie D, et al. Meta-analysis of observational studies in epidemiology: a proposal for reporting. Meta-analysis Of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (MOOSE) group. JAMA 2000;283:2008–12. Copyrighted © 2000, American Medical Association. All rights reserved.